Ed Wagener's Big Decision at Leavenworth.

Sanders and His Whole Army Are Held.

FEW CAN GIVE BOND

And the Prospects Are That All of Them

Will Have to Be Put Behind Prison Bars.

LEAVENWORTH, May 16 .- The examination of General Sanders and his commonwealers for seizing a Missouri Pacific train at Pueblo was begun before United States Commissioner E. A. Wagener yesterday at 4 o'clock.

S. D. Shankland, superintendent of the Colorado division of the Missouri Pacific railroad, was the first witness for the government. He testified in regard to the movement of trains on May 8, 9 and 10 the days that General Sanders and his army were journeying eastward from Pueblo with the stolen train. He showed that the presence of the "wild" train on the road made it unsafe, to operate the line, thereby delaying passenger trains which carried the United States mail. Three different mail trains were delayed

from 19 to 33 hours. The defense, conducted by J. G. Waters, attempted to show that Superintendent Shankland caused what delay there was by ordering locomotives ditched in front of the "wild" train and tying up mail trains at stations. The witness, however, insisted that the presence of the "wild" train rendered the operation of the line

exceedingly dangerous. O. A. Derby, superintendent of the Pueblo division, was the next witness. He denied emphatically that he ordered track cleared so that the commonwealers could proceed in safety into Kansas. He also said that there was no truth in the statement that he notified General Sanders that he would find plenty of water in the tank at Chiving-He testified to having carried out the instructions of Superintendent Shankland. He regarded the presence of the "wild" train with so much slarm that he sent out a gang of section men on hand cars preceding the special train which was made up for the sheriff at Pueblo, who pursued the common-

Chief Train Dispatcher Dunn was the first witness called at the night session. He produced a lot of train orders and conductors' registers to show the running of trains on the 8th, 9th and 10th of May. It was showed by these reports that mail trains had been delayed. Waters asked witness why the trains had presence of the wild train made it impossible to run regular or any trains with safety. Mr. Waters wanted to know just how the wild train necessitated the stopping of other trains and this seemed a difficult question to answer, as it was proved Sander's train was on a siding at Horace when the east bound mail train was ordered held at that point.

Station Agent Chears, the Horace operator, was next called. In answer to questions put by Attorney Perry he said the Sanders train of coal cars was left standing on the main track about twenty minutes while the Denver & Rio Grand switch engine was being exchanged for Missouri Pacific passenger engine number. 989. When the new engine was coupled on the coal cars were pulled to a side track. The east bound passenger and mail train was at the station when Sanders pulled in. He answered Attorney Waters by saying he received an order to hold the mail train until Sanders pulled out, but Sanders informed him he would not leave Horace until the mail train did, and that he had no intention of getting in the way of a mail train. He tried to say the mail train was detained because Sanders held the station but admitted that the train was held for fear Sanders would follow and might run

The witness was dismissed and Judge Wagener swore in all the commonwealers present and J. Frank Jarrell, a Topcka correspondent of a Kansas City paper.

Station Agent Holten of Chivington, was called. He testified that Chivington's population was one dozen people, that the Missouri Pacific had two employes there, a section hand and him and that no town officers existed, although the sheriff was in town the day the train He received an order from Superintendent Derby, at Pueblo, to inform Sanders that no more obstructions would be placed in the way of the train and a request that Sanders leave all his stolen tools there. The general did this. The witness declared that Derby had not sent this order but at the time he thought he had, but finally admitted that the Pueblo operator had sent it for the superintendent. He was a very boyish looking fellow but refused to permit Waters to run over him. He created some amusement by his ingenious manner of

seesawing around pointed questions. P. F. Smith, a sergeant of the Cripple | Creek legion, was the next witness, and Attorney Perry took him in charge. He was a miner by trade. He would say nothing conflicting, although many opportunities were offered. He had nothing to do with stealing the train, and did not know it was stolen. He just got aboard because the others did and supposed it would carry him to Kansas City, although no one had told him so. He knew of no premitated plan to confiscate the train and did not know who gave the order to pull out of Pueblo, but felt certain the order had been given. He rode in the last car and did not know the train was backed half a mile when nearing Scott City to avoid running into and intercepting a mail train although he saw an engine coming toward their train, but did not look to see if it was pulling anything. He did not sults have appeared as yet.

know they had swapped engines at Harace. In fact, from his testimony it would appear that aside from a knowledge of his name, and that he mined for a living and existed in a state of single blessed-ness, he was utterly unaware of anything on earth. His title of sergeant carried no duties with it and his only business was to sit quietly in his coal car on the was to sit quietly in his coal car of the rear of that train and be hauled toward Washington. He supposed the intention of his comrades was to get to Washing-ton anyway so they did not walk but no one had ever informed him of the fact.

When his uncompromising testimony was finished court was adjourned, al-though the prosecution wanted to keep open until midnight.

Todays's Proceedings. This morning but little additional testimony was heard, the greater part of the time being taken up with the arguments of Joseph G. Waters for the de-fense and United States Attorney Perry for the prosecution. Mr. Waters stated in his speech that United States Commissioner Wagener had no more right to take the men over to Leavenworth for a hearing than he had to take them to Missouri or Arkansas. He said that the acts of the men were not larceny or anything pertaining to it; that they did not obstruct the United States mails, as was clearly shown by the evidence, that they sidetracked for all passenger trains and that the only way in which the United States mails were delayed was by the Missouri Pacific company ditching its own engines and rolling stock.

Capt. Waters continued that "nowhere on God's green earth" had 400 or 500 men ever been arrested or ever could be legally arrested on a warrant sworn out for John Doe and four or five hundred others. The warrant employed by Marshal Neely was illegal in form and il-

United States Attorney Perry fellowed with a lengthy argument, presenting the railroad's side of the case.

United States Commissioner Wagener took the case under advisement, and is expected to render a decision in a short

The Whole Army Hold. The trial of Gen. Sanders and his army was concluded at noon today and at 2:30 Commissioner Wagener rendered his

opinion holding the defendants to the United States court for trial. Sanders' bail was fixed at \$500, and each of the 350 men at \$400. Marshal Neely was ordered to take them to jail in case bail is not given.

The opinion was very strong. It is thought few of the men will be able to secure bail. The Burlington and Rock Island roads which refused to run all trains out of the city at noon today will restore the service tomorrow in view of

MUST GO BACK TO IDAHO.

The Industrialists at Green River Arrested by U. S. Marshal Rankin. GREEN RIVER, Wyo., May 16.—The commonwealers who took a train from United States Marshal Rankin at Montpeller have arrived here and made a request to be put under arrest, but Marshal Rankin refused to comply.

A sand storm was raging and later been delayed. The answer was that the snow and hail fell and the men were getting desperate. They were about to seize a train when Marshal Rankin, upon information from Marshal Pinkham arrested them. They were then housed and fed. Col. Copeland with 250 soldiers left Cheyenne for this place yesterday.

Col. Pollard and 158 of the Eighteenth infantry reached here at 8 o'clock this morning to aid Marshal Rankin in the work of taking the industrials now under arrest back to Idaho. Marshall Pinkham of Idaho, will reach here this evening with warrants for the industrials who are imprisoned in the army here.

WEALERS AT PUEBLO.

The Rio Grande Carrying Them Rather Than Have Trouble.

PUEBLO, May 16 .- Fifty Utah industrials arrived here today on a freight train, and the remainder of Carter's crowd, to the number of about 400, will The Rio Grande managers decided it would be better to carry the men in companies of fifty than to have trouble with them.

HASTY DEPUTIES

Provôke a Quarrel With Kelly's Commonweaters and a Figi. Easues.

OTTUMWA, Ia., May 16.—There is in-tense excitement in Eldon over Kelly's family. As a boat was coming down the river the citizens called it ashore for the purpose of giving the men buttermilk. Immediately deputy sheriffs employed by the Rock Island, rushed down to prevent a landing. Some one threw a stone at the Kelly men, breaking the ribs of one man and rendering another uncon-

Bad blood exists between the Kelly men and the Rock Island deputies and yesterday a lot of Kellvites attempted to land, the camp being on the west side, The Rock Island deputies endeavored to prevent a landing and a pitched battle ensued, when Conductor Charles Martin was struck on the head with a club and it is thought his skull

was fractured. Two Kellyites were arrested and tried this afternoon. The people generally think the fracas could have been avoided if the deputies had been less officious. When the row was on Kelly's men in camp got into barges and rowed hastily across. Kelly intercepted them and ordered all back

The Rock Island here ran all the en gines out of the yard and fear serious trouble at the next step of the army at Farmington.

ONE MORE TRAIN SEIZED.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 16 .- Word has reached here that another Union Pacific train was seized today at Ogden by a he went to Virginia as a carpet-bagger band of commonwealers, who started and attempted to secure a nomination for

Swallowed a Pin. Mrs. R. W. C. Talbert, of 610 Jackson street, swallowed a pin this noon. Dr. D. B. Colcord was called. Mrs. Talbert held the pin in her throat with her hand, but it slipped down into the stomach be-fore the doctor arrived. No serious re-

Fifteen Thousand Dollars Apiece for Senators' Votes,

Tariff Bill.

THE OFFERS ARE MADE

To Senators Kyle and Hunton, . It is Said.

The Facts Made Public and Resolution Introduced

By Senator Lodge Asking for an Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 16 .- Senator Lodge ed a resolution authorizing the appointment of five sonators to investigate charges of attempted bribery of senators in connection with the pending tariff bill, and also the charges in a long arti- before adjournment. cle published in the Philadelphia Press on Monday morning containing allegations relating to the influence of the su-

ation of the resolution but Senator Cockrell of Missouri, asked that it lie upon the table until tomorrow.

Rumors of the use of money to influence action one way or the other on the tariff bill have been in circulation here at various times during the past few months, but heretofore have received

It is learned definitely today that certain senators have received intimation that a money consideration could be secured for their votes against the tariff, though whether the alleged briber had any authority for his promise is a matter of some doubt. The negotiations apparently have gone no further than intimations to the clerks of Senators Kyle, of South Dakota, and Hunton, of West Vir-

Who Is the Min? These intimations come from a North Dakota man, who is known as a lobbyist on several schemes. He was formerly a member of congress from the Southern states and was identified with the socalled carpet bag government. The amount estimated that Senator Kyle would receive was \$14,000, and \$1,000 was to be retained by the man making

Mr. McFarlane, clerk to Senator Kyle, thousands more.

Lee Howell, a well know sporting Lee Howell, a well know sporting the negotiation for his commission. says the matter never went any further than an intimation. He promptly informed Senator Kyle. The latter is Washington Saturday. The character of the man who is said to have made the intimation stamps the whole affair with the seal of condemnation. It is scarcely possible that any syndicate of persons could control the amount of money necessary in order to make an attempt to purchase votes, would entrust it to the nan who made the intimation to the clerk of Senators Kyle and Hunton.

Senator Huuton Talks. Senator Hunton talked freely today about the attempt made to bribe him to vote against the tariff bill. The matter first came to his attention about a month ago through a letter from his son dated Warrentown, Va., the home of the senator. He immediately laid the matter be fore six or eight of his most intimate friends in the senate that they might know what was going on.

The senator says that he never saw the man who offered the bribe and he declined to give the man's name, but said that all the negotiations, if the proceedings may be called such, were conducted through his son. The would-be briber. the senator said, went to Warrenton early in April carrying a letter of introduction from a man in Washington whom Mr. Hunton did not know any better than the man he introduced.

He professed to want to employ Mr. Hunton as an attorney in a land case in which he was interested. Talking for a short time on this topic, he brought up the tariff bill, to which he was opposed. He said then that the bill never would pass and that there was an argument to be brought against it which had not yet been used, but which would dispose of it effectually.

Asked by Mr. Hunton's son what the argument was, he said he would give it to him if he would send it to his father. He then proposed to pay Senator Hunton \$25,000 for his opposition to the tariff bill and Mr. Hunton immediately informed his father of the proposition.

"Did you think the proposition was made in earnest?" the senator was asked. Made in Earnest.

"My son is satisfied that it was, and furthermore I am satisfied that \$100,000 would be paid if it had appeared that that sum would secure the coveted vote.' Senator Hunton said that the negotiator did not say whom he represented. "The money," he said, "was not to be paid until the vote should be cast."

Senator Hunton said that he did not pur-

pose making any investigation. "I have," said he, "put the matbut I had not intend asking for an inquiry because I had supposed that my reputation was such as to need no support as an investigation would develop. If, however, an investigation is undertaken I shall be glad to furnish

all the facts in my possession.' Discussing the man who had offered the bribe, he said that he understood that congress but failed, had then gone to South Carolina, where he had been nominated and sent to congress, serving objection to giving the name of the man except that if there was to be an inquiry he thought it proper that it should be first given to the committee of investigation.

It is understood that Senator Kyle has

a record of the alleged briber's conversation and proposition. He was approached directly but turned the fellow over to his private secretary with instruc-tions to taske full notes upon all that he

Mr. McFarlane, Senator Kyle's clerk, refused to say anything further than to acknowledge that the offers were made Who Will Vote Against the and that when the investigation is ordered he will tell all about it and give the name of the man offering the money.

Was the Man J. A. Bultz? The man told him he represented New Yerk parties, but whether or not he gave their names, can not be learned. person to whom the description of the alleged would-be corruptionist best applies is Major J. A. Bultz, of Bultz-ville, N. D. He was once a member of congress from South Carolina and now follows the occupation of farming. He has spent considerable time in Washington in recent years lobbying. One of his principal efforts has been to reopen a contest over the townsite at Great Falls,

BLAND WAS PLEASED.

Missouri Democratic Platform as Adopted a Victory for silver Meu.

Kansas Crry, May 16.—The first question to arise in the Missouri state Demosoon after the senate met today introduc- cratic convention, was a motion to reconsider the vote by which the previous question was ordered on the report of the resolutions committee. This was laid on the table by an aye and nay vote which left the question just as it was

A rabid anti A. P. A. resolution was introduced by Nick Bell of St. Louis, and it went over pending action on the platgar trust upon tariff legislation.

He asked for the immediate consider. the presentation of a substitute for the form. A stormy discussion ensued over minority report by ex-Governor D. R. Francis of St. Louis.

Both the silver plank in the majority report and the Francis amendment were read, after which the roll call was demunded and resulted-year 18716, nays

The minority report substitute was therefore defeated and the platform as originally presented by the majority of the committee came up for adoption. The ayes and nays were called for and the vote resulted-yeas 243 nays 110. The platform sent in the Associated Press dispatches last night was therefore adopted.

The announcement of the vote caused andemonium, the cheering lasting fully one minute. The band struck up "Dixie" and Bland's face was wreathed in smiles.

DR. RICE'S WINNINES.

Winner of the Brooklyn Hantleap Will Bring His Owner Over \$65,000.

NEW YORK, May 16 .- Fred Foster the owner of Dr. Rice, according to his own account, won more than \$4,000 in the winter book. This, together with the stake money and his winnings at the

man, won in the vicinity of \$8,000. Seuator Jacob Cantor won \$1,500. "Smilnow in South Dakota and will return ing" John Kelly won \$8,000. Police McClelland, the owner of Henry of Navarre, stood to win \$75,000 on his colt. As it was he won about \$20,000. "Snapper" Garrison mourned early

that the rules of the jocky club prevented him from betting on an Ajax. He concluded that the rules were all right after the race. A delegation of Londoners headed by Easton, formerly of Tattersalls, put their pile on Bassetlaw. They stood to win enough money to buy the biggest earldom in England.

WITHDRAW FROM SAMOA.

United States Willing to Get Out of the Berlin Agreement.

London, May 16.—The Associated Press learns that United States Ambassabor Thomas F. Bayard has intimated to the British government the desire of the United States to withdraw from the Berlin agreement, provided all the rights of United States citizens in Samoa are safely guarded. The representatives in London of the Australian colonies recently mated that it was the intention of their governments to persist in the request that the personal arrangement be terminated. The imperial government replied that steps were being taken to reconsider the Berlin act, and that it is stated in good quarters that the Anglo-German negotiations will be greatly influenced by the results of the Ottawa conference.

CUTTING DOWN TREES

On the Lots Where the New Court House is to Be.

Work has been commenced on the Van Buren street site where the county commissioners propose to build the new court house.

The court house bonds, which the state school fund commissioners have agreed to purchase, have not yet been delivered, but Contractors Stephenson & Evans have a gaug of men at work clearing off the lots, preparatory to excavating for the foundation for the new county build-

His Corpse Not There. A painter named Bennett living near Eighth and Locust street, attempted to commit suicide last night, the neighbors say. The police were notified but when Officer Parker arrived at the scene some time later, the door was locked. It was broken in and the house was found to be empty. Bennett had some trouble with his wife this week as the result of which they separated, she taking all the household furniture. She says Bennett hasn't been sober for three weeks.

Will Reduce Expenses. The board of police commissioners has decided to respect the demands of the city council for retreachment i their department, and at a special meeting called for tonight the board will discharge the four special officers who have

been in almost constant service "subject

to the call of the chief.' Iron and Steel Workers. CLEVELAND, O., May 16.—The convention of the amslagamated association of iron and steel workers after adopting resolutions of sympathy for the striking miners with much enthusiasm, heard P. sident Garland's report for the past

Walls of Water Sweep Down , the Valleys

Of the Black and Chippewa Rivers in Wisconsin.

TEARING AWAY DAMS

And Wrecking Mills, Stores and Dwellings.

All Railroad Traffic Brought to a Standstill.

MILWAUKEE, May 16 .- A special to the Evening Wisconsin from River Falls, Wis., says a destructive flood is sweeping down Black river valley. A large number of dams, mills, iron bridges and other property have been destroyed.

A special from Chippewa Falls, also report great destruction to property in the Chippewa river valley. All railways report washouts and no trains from the north or west will reach Milwaukee un-

til this evening.

The wall of water sweeping down
Black river valley struck River Falls at 10 o'clock this morning. The fire alarm was rung and the people hurried from their homes to the aid of those living in the lower parts of the city in the path of the flood.

The dam of the Prairie mill checked the rush of water for a few minutes, but the walls of wood and stone could not withstand the pressure and the dam gave way. Two big bridges were swept from their fastenings and were carried away on the torrent. Several small buildings

its foundation and went down stream. Another large bridge went next; Foster's saw mill was in the path of the tide and that suffered \$2,000 damage. The damage to the Prairie mill is \$2,-

Mealey's starch factory was tory from

000, and at Fortune's mill it is \$4,000.

Railway lines suffered severely from washouts. All the families on the lowlands were rescued.

At Bloomer in the Chippewa valley, several dwellings, a large planing mill, the city pumping house and the fire engine house are gone. Big Black River Dam Gone. The immense dam across Black river near Black River Falls was in danger and

the west wing was blown down to save the remainder of the structure. This sent a great flood down the valley on Black River Falls. The mill district of Glenwood is a

scene of wreck and ruin. The big dam and sluice way of the Glenwood Manufacturing company were carried away and several hundred thousand feet of were carried away. Every bridge on the entire length of Tiffany creek is gone. Many dwellings in the lower part of the village are under water. The Wisconsin Central Chicago train is cut off by washouts, and is in the woods about a mile and a half from town. At Chippewa Falls and north toward

Bloomer, the valley is under water. A 10-foot rise is promised at Eau Claire, where the water is now very high, before 10 o'clock tonight. This will cause

heavy losses to mill owners and others. Advices at the railway offices in Milwaukee report washouts on all the roads north and west of the city. No trains are arriving today from St. Paul and Minneapolis on any line.

All Railroad Travel Stopped. Every railroad between Milwaukee and St. Paul has been badly tied up since last night. Washouts exist on the Mil waukee & St. Paul, Chicago & Northwestern, and the Wisconsin Central to a great extent, the complete extent of which could not be learned by officials here up to noon today, owing to the fact that the telegraphic wires were down, or

very badly crippled. The damage on the Wisconsin Central is serious for miles in extent from Chippewa Falls west, and all trains for St. Paul or from there were tied up. Trains are running on fair time between Ashland and Milwaukee and Chicago, however. Reports received by General Manager Whitcomb stated that the storm was the severest ever known in that section and the damage more extensive than ever before. Little real news as to the extent of the washouts could be gained this morning, owing to the de-

moralized condition of the wires. MRS. MAYBRICK'S CASE.

Her Solicitor Continues His Efforts to Secure Her Release.

NEW YORK, May 16.-The Herald's London dispatch says: Solicitor Harris, acting on behalf of the Baroness de Roques, mother of Mrs. Maybrick, has made the announcement of his intention to persist in his demands for a public inquiry into the new phase of Mrs. May-brick's case in spite of the refusal of Secretary Asquith to interfere.

A CYCLONIC STORM.

A Gale in the Vicinity of Denver Which Means Tornadoes. DENVER, May 16 .- A gale is blowing

in this region today that is interfering seriously with telegraph and telephone lines. The storm, which is central in South Dakota, is decidedly cyclonic and Iowa, Illinois and Indiana will be likely to suffer from tornadoes.

Pleasing Their Vanity. He had been the leading dealer in ladies' shoes for years and bad retired with a for-

"How were you so successful?" asked a less fortunate rival. "Easiest thing in the world," he replied.
"The first thing I did when I began was to

mark down every pair of shoes in the place and keep the stock that way." "Mark down!" "Yes." "In price, do you mean?" The wise dealer laughed softly. "Oh, no!" he said. "In size."—Detroit

MAKING THEIR FIGHT.

Railroad Counsel Before the Railroad Commissioners This Afternoon.

The case before the state railroad commissioners for the readjustment of general freight rates, came up this afternoon at 2:30. The meeting of the traffic managers of the railroads was called for April 18, and was adjourned to this date at the request of the railroads, to give them time to prepare their case.

A. A. Hurd appeared for the Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco, and raised an objection to a hearing. He said: "We object to having this matter heard, first on the ground that the board has no power to hear a general complaint; second that a proper notice of complaint has not been served on the officers of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and St. Louis and San Francisco for

which I appear."

Senator Leedy appeared for the petitioners and read from the railroad law to prove that the board had a right to inquire into a general freight rate. "There is no doubt but that the board has full power to inquire into general freight rates and take such action as

they see fit." N. H. Loomis, of the Union Pacific, raised the question of jurisdiction. He held that the petitions were too general. Senator Leedy read from the Symns grocery decision of the state supreme

court defining the power of the board to fix a maximum rate, Judge David Kelso of the Missourl Pacific, that Senator Leedy had not power to act for the petitioners when there was no special charge. Rock Island does not touch Le Roy, and is it right for him to complain of Rock Island rates? This isn't a monkey shop. It cannot be considered for a moment that any person can come in here champion the grievance of all mankind. That part of the decision that defines the powers of the board is only a stump speech. It has nothing to do with the decision. The court simply decided

standing in the court and should have been represented by the attorney general. It may have something to do with politics. I am not in politics and hope I may never be." 4 p. m .- The representatives of the railroads have just withdrawn from the hearing and the board is now considering

that the Symns Grocer company had no

the case without them. PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Allen G. Thurman is spending his eightieth year in reading French novels. Rev. Oscar Leiber Mitchell is the first colored man who has taken the order of the Protestant Episcopal church in Bos-

The Infanta Eulalia is in Paris with her children, while her husband. Don Antonio, is off to Monte Carlo trying to break the bank.

The king of Italy has conferred the order of Sts. Maurice and Lazarus on Sir Joseph Lister, M. Pasteur and Professor Rudolph Virchow. Herr von Blumencorn of Vienna is

probably the oldest editor in the world. He is 90 years of age and goes regularly every day to his office. Henry Cust. M. P., the editor of Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette, is agreet

society man and counted as one of the most promising young men in the house of commons. Queen Victoria has said several times that there were two men who flatly contradicted her and never toadied. One

was Mr. Gladstone; the other her Scotch

servant, John Brown. Baron de Hirsch, the Jewish philanthropist, has again distributed the gross winnings of his horses for a year among London hospitals. The amount was \$35,-000, but Baron Hirsch doubled the

amount-\$70,000. J. S. Coxey's son Jesse, a lad still in his teens, has a keen taste for adventure. Last year he went to New York and shipped as a "cub" before the mast on a sailing vessel. A trip to Africa and back was enough for him, however.

Lord Rosebery's son and heir, who bears the title of Lord Dalmeny, is a bright boy about 12 years old. There are also several little daughters in the big mansion in Berkeley square, London. This is the earl's town house, his chief estate being Dalmeny park, near Edinburgh.

THE only opposition to the increase of pensions of Mexican and Indian war veterans in the house committee was from a member who was afraid it would open the door for service pensions for survivors of the civil war. The slightest attempt to favor old soldiers throws a Democrat into a fit of fright.

A tramp who was relased from the city prison this morning went directly to North Topeka and got drunk and dis-orderly. He was arrested and locked up again at 2 o'clock. Ale is one of the

The STATE JOURNAL'S Want and Miscellaneous columns reach each working day in the week more than twice as many Topeka people as can be reached through any other paper. This is a fact

Read the "Wants." Many of them are as interesting as news items. See if it is not so.

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